

LUMBER.

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Furniture Co.,  
Point Pleasant.

LUMBER

Barrel Heading and Laths in any Quantity.

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WHEEL ARMS, BUCKET PLANK, NOSING, FLOORING, &c. delivered at the wharf upon order.

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**Mrs. S. VOLLERT,**  
POINT PLEASANT, W. VA.

GROCERIES,

Meats, Canned Fruits, CONFECTIONARIES, &c.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL

Always on hand.

COAL! COAL!

AT THE OHIO RIVER WHARF

"Peacock Coal."

J. W. STONE.

JOB PRINTING.

THE REGISTER

OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

OUR WORK THE BEST.

West Virginia University.

Only First-Class Literary Institution in the State.

For Sale.

For Sale.

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GREAT CLOAK CUT!

We have just purchased at a great sacrifice from a leading

New York Cloak Manufacturer,

Balance of his stock of Ladies' and Children's Fine Cloaks—all of this season's manufacture—which we have marked at prices that will

**25**

**Great Reductions**

**Holiday Goods.**

**WHEELING, W. VA.**

**ATTORNEYS.**

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**JAMES H. MENAGER,**

**JOHN W. ENGLISH,**

**PHYSICIANS.**

**Dr. D. W. Petty,**

**DENTIST,**

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A FRENCH ANNIVERSARY.

Important Events in France Which Have Transpired on Dec. 2.

No single day in the calendar has seen such a recurrence of remarkable historic events as the 2d of December.

A certain spell seems to have connected it with the family of the Bonapartes, who on three separate occasions have seen it realize their highest hopes and ambitions.

On Dec. 2, 1804, Paris was aroused by the firing of artillery and the ringing of bells to celebrate the coronation of Napoleon's glory, his coronation, with Josephine, as empress and empress of the French. The pope himself was there to do honor to the modern Alexander, and to place the crown on the head of the first monarch of the new dynasty, Napoleon, however, did not allow even the sovereign pontiff to bestow a crown upon him, and, taking the imperial diadem out of the pope's hands, he proudly placed it on his own head.

A year later, on the day, Dec. 2, 1805, Napoleon, then in the prime of his military genius, was up in arms against the powers of Europe, the emperor, he was, in a moment, surrounded by a Prussian army from the north.

The cold winter's morn at Austerlitz, under the consent of the emperor, he was, in a moment, surrounded by a Prussian army from the north.

On the morning of Dec. 2, 1851, Louis Napoleon, president of the French republic, was anxiously awaiting in the Palace of the Elisee tidings of the bold stroke on which he counted to elevate him to the imperial throne.

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DEATH INTERVIEWED.

A Young Woman Whose Four Accepted Suitors Have Died.

A strange story printed in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat caused considerable commotion in the southern part of that city, where the lady in question resided quite awhile.

The story was told by a clergyman of the Episcopal church, who has been a sufferer from the lady's strange fate.

The lady in question is not a visitor to America, whence she came to try and shake off a spell of which she firmly believes she is the victim. A few years previous to her leaving "His home," she was married to a young man, who was a member of the Episcopal church, and who had inherited a large estate from his father, in Edinburgh, to Aberdeen.

By the death of her father, since her arrival in this country, she has become an heiress to a large estate. She is refined, graceful and handsome, and the fatality attaching to her makes her life an unhappy one.

When but 17 years old she became betrothed to a young man, a nephew of the bishop of Carlisle. One day, while riding across the heath in his company, she had a presentiment that she would propose that night and that she would die.

The next morning she was found dead on the roadside. Bewildered, she involuntarily stopped her horse, and in another moment fell in a swoon. He bore her to a cottage's near by, and he recovered the faithful young man's love had been so intensified by anxiety that, in a moment of mutual tenderness, they were betrothed. After escorting her home he had to pass the night at a friend's house.

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REWARDS OF AUTHORS.

Some recent items in the newspapers suggest a comparison of prices paid for books of fiction with those paid for books of history.

It is claimed that London is the healthiest city in the world because it is the one whose inhabitants consume the most beef and mutton.

There is no doubt that there exists a direct relation between the consumption of meat and the ratio of mortality, and wherever the one decreases there is sure to be an increase in the other.

This is especially true of cities, where animal food is a primary necessity to those who are compelled to live in an atmosphere surcharged with deleterious elements, where it is impossible to keep their lungs filled with pure, vivifying air, such as country people breathe. All those who live in towns and cities, who pass the larger part of their lives in offices, shops and work-rooms, who are exposed to low temperatures and to dampness, require an abundance of animal food, and the question of securing them a regular and constant supply always at low prices is one of paramount importance.

Alongside and closely connected with this question is the one of the farmers may be induced to turn their attention to the breeding and fattening of cattle for city markets, of course at a fair profit to themselves, as otherwise they will turn their attention to other branches of agriculture. Now in this country neither of these questions has as yet found a satisfactory solution. For several years past farmers have been obliged to sell their cattle at prices which they consider ridiculously low, and at the same time butchers' meat is extravagantly high, especially in Paris. This is partly the fault of the farmers and partly the fault of the city markets, which the butchers' trade is organized. The animals which furnish meat are oxen, cows, bulls, calves, sheep and pigs; horses, mules and asses are also included in France among meat yielding animals, but not in this country. They are in small quantities as compared with that of the bovine, ovine and porcine kind.

Among bovines there are breeds which are better adapted for work than they are for the table. The Durham breed is one of the best adapted to become food for hungry mortals. This difference is too often overlooked by French producers, who are too much inclined to field work which would bring them in more money if fattened for the market, and they fatten cattle that are fit only to plow and draw wagons.

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MEAT IN PARIS.

The Animals that Frenchmen Eat—Facts and Figures.

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